FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018
AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Gregg A. Neis CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 6, 2019

Board of Trustees Kanwaka Township, Douglas County, Kansas

I have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Kanwaka Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on my audit. I conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Kanwaka Township, Douglas County, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a regulatory basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Kanwaka Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In my opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Kanwaka Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Report on Regulatory Required Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however, are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

I also previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Kanwaka Township, Douglas County, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 not presented herein), and issued my report thereon dated June29, 2018, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basis financial statement. The 2017 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration web address http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipalservices .The 2017 actual columns (2017 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2017 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement. The 2017 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 basic financial statement or to the 2017 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the 2017 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2017, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Gregg A. Neis CPA

Summary of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		<u>e</u>		9		2	m	1	-		0	6
	Fnding	Cash Balance		17,756		82,652	19,043		\$ 119,451		122,050	2,599
		Cas		8					()		↔	
Add	Encumbrances and Accounts	Payable		t		(1)			3			
Outst	Encumb and Ac	Pay		€9					€9			
	ng	alance		17,756		82,652	19,043		,451	S		
	Ending Unencumbered	Cash Balance		\$ 17		82	16		\$ 119,451	, Kansa		
	ر					= 4		1	_11	wrence		
		Expenditures		542,361		,			542,361	vest, La		ecks
		Expe	×	49					47	the Midv	nts	ding che
		eipts		898		78	2,686		332	Central Bank of the Midwest, Lawrence, Kansas	Checking accounts	Less outstanding checks
		Cash Receipts		550,868			2,6		\$ 553,632	Sentral E	Checkir	ress
				89			l		€9	0		
	Prior Year Cancelled	Encumbrances				,E	·		1			
		Encu							€9			
	Beginning Unencumbered	Balance		9,249		82,574	16,357		\$ 108,180			
	Beg	Bal		69		ω			8			
		S	Funds:		spu	serve	erve		> -	ų		
	_ 1	Funds	Type		nue Fur	nery Re	on Rese	ı	ig Entit	of Cas		
			Governmental Type Funds:	<u>a</u>	Special Revenue Funds	Special Machinery Reserve	Fire Contribution Reserve		l otal Keporting Entity	Composition of Cash		
			Govern	General	Specia	Special	Fire Co		otal K	Comp		

\$ 119,451

Total Cash

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTSFor the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Kanwaka Township, Douglas County, Kansas, (the Township) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three member Board of Trustees. The regulatory financial statement presents all funds over which the Board of Trustees exercises financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Township has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Township to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The basis of accounting described above results in a financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts (except as noted), cash disbursements, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance sheets that would have shown noncash assets such as receivables, inventories, and prepaid expense, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservations of the fund balance are not presented. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of fund balance; encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the fiscal year in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Capital assets that account for the land, buildings and equipment owned by the Township are not presented in the financial statements. Also, long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, temporary notes and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements. Inventories and prepaid expenses which benefit future periods are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase, as required by state statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Township:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

K.S. A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold Township's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Township is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A.9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Township has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

Investments. K.S. A. 12-1675 limits the Township's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; US government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk State statutes place no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A.9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk- deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance(FDIC) or collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the federal reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

At December 31, 2018 the carrying amount of the Township's deposits, was \$119,145. The bank balance was \$122,050. The bank balance was held at one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance.

Custodial credit risk- investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure the issuer or counterparty, the Township, will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding fiscal year on or before August 1st.

 Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.

3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the current year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Township for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, agency funds and the following special purpose funds:

Special Machinery Reserve Fund Fire Contributions Reserve Fund

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements are controlled by federal regulation, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTE 2 - LONG TERM DEBT

The following schedule shows the changes in long-term debt and related maturities.

Issue and Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Principal Payments	Balance 12/31/2018	Interest Paid
Capital Leases Fire Tanker Truck 9/289/2017	1.80%		_281,113 \$ 281,113	0	52,928 \$52,928	228,185 \$_228,185	8,489 \$ 8,489
Maturity Schedule	4	Prir	ncipal Due		Intere	est Due	
2019			54,526		6.,	891	
2020		5	6,173		5,3	245	
2021		5	7,869		3,	548	
2022		<u> </u>	59,617		1	800	
		\$ 22	28,185	=	\$ 1	7,484	

NOTE 3- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Kanwaka Township participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing KPERS (611 South Kansas Avenue; Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 3- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN -Continued

Contributions K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structure and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1 KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and KPERS 3 members were first employed on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member-employees' contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.39% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. The Township employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2018, were \$10,280 equal to the statutory required contributions for the year.

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2018, the Township's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$84,410. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contribution to KPERS relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup of KPERS. Since the KMMAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements. The complete actuarial valuation report may be obtained from the web site of KPERS at the following link www.kpers.org.

NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

Management was not aware of statutory violations.

Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance during the past fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. The Township had plans to construct a building on some property next to the road shop for approximately \$100,000 in 2019 an paid a deposit of \$35,000 towards the construction of the building in 2018. The Kansas Statute KSA 80-104 requires a township to get voter approval to build a building. The Township will hold a special election August 2020 to get approval for construction the building.

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

<u>Funds</u>	Certified Budget	Qua	ment for lifying t Credits	Total udget for emparison	Cha	penditures argeable to rrent Year	Fa	riance- vorable avorable)
Governmental Type Funds: General	\$ 545,385	\$	25	\$ 545,385	\$	542,361	\$	3,024

KANWAKA TOWNSHIP

DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

Receipts Douglas County Treasurer Actual Actual Budget	12,914
	12,914
Douglas County Treasurer	12,914
	12,914
Ad Valorem Property Taxes \$ 437,409 \$ 451,579 \$ 463,68	
Delinquent Property Tax 5,485 12,914	3 279
Motor Vehicle Taxes 48,839 53,039 49,76	5,210
Recreational Vehicle Taxes 920 993 89	95
16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes 479 558 44	7 111
Watercraft 1,436 1,908 1,14	7 761
Special City County Highway - Gas Tax 21,437 22,543 21,010	
Flood Control 1,271 1,318 1,000	The state of the s
Other Commercial Vehicle 1,978 1,995 1,200	
Equipment Sales 25,605 -	
Township Hall Rent Reimbursement 275 1,227	1,227
Reimbursement/Refunds 2,328 2,614 5,000	
Interest on Idle Funds 193 180	- 180
Total Receipts \$ 547,655 \$ 550,868 \$ 544,150	
Expenditures	φ 0,710
Per Diem Officer Meetings \$ 14,400 \$ 14,400 \$ 15,000	\$ 600
Wages 110,540 116,662 135,000	
Employee Benefits 29,173 30,130 9,500	
Equipment 136,415 40,847 68,08	A
Capital Expense Fire Equipment Lease - 61,417	- (61,417)
Capital Expense Building - 52,654	(52,654)
Building Expense 20,128 11,950 115,000	
Utilities and Office 10,179 21,427 13,400	
Insurance 26,845 27,860 37,000	
Supplies and Repairs 92,935 71,435 27,900	
Fuel 9,825 11,487 7,500	
Hired Services 9,700 9,800 11,500	
Communications 5,624 7,332 6,000	
Road Materials 45,815 32,831 69,000	
Road Dust Control 26,974 31,954 30,500	
Training 115 175	
Operating Transfers Out	- (175)
Total Legal Expenditures 538,668 542,361 545,389	3,024
Adjustment for Qualifing Budget Credits	3,024
	\$ 3,024
Total Expenditures \$ 538,668 \$ 542,361 <u>\$ 545,388</u>	5 \$ 3,024
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures 8,987 \$ 8,507	\$ 9,742
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning 262 9,249 Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance	
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending \$ 9,249 \$ 17,756	

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information.

KANWAKA TOWNSHIP

DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

SPECIAL MACHINERY and FIRE CONTRIBUTION RESERVE

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual* Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

Special Machinery Reserve		or Year Actual		rent Year Actual
Receipts	-			
Interest on Idle Funds	\$	82	\$	78
Total Receipts	***	82		78
Expenditures Equipment Road Materials Capital Improvements Total Expenditures	_	.		
to subsected inter-uniformity to a do-undunded less	1			
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	_	82		78
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)	1.			
Expenditures and Other Uses		82		78
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning	8	82,492		82,574
Harris and Cook Balance Finding	•	00 E74	¢	92.652
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	\$	82,574	\$	82,652
*This fund is not required to be budgeted.				
Fire Contribution Reserve				
Receipts				
Interest on Idle Funds	\$	12	\$	16
Equipment Grant				-
Contributions/Reimbursements		5,915		2,670
Total Receipts	2	5,927		2,686
Expenditures				
Equipment		= 1		=:
Capital Improvements	7		and the second	-
Total Expenditures		-		-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,927	:	2,686
Operating transfers in				
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)				
Expenditures and Other Uses		5,927		2,686
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning		10,430	-	16,357
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	\$	16,357	\$	19,043
*This fund is not required to be budgeted.	/			